

1) 다음 중 어법상 어색한 문장을 고르시오. (18번)

① Dear Ms. Jane Watson,  
 ② I am John Austin, a science teacher at Crestville High School. ③ Recently I was impressed by the latest book you wrote about the environment. ④ Also my students read your book and had a class discussion about it. ⑤ They are big fans of your book, so I'd like to ask you to visit our school and giving a special lecture. ⑥ We can set the date and time to suit your schedule. ⑦ Having you at our school would be a fantastic experience for the students. ⑧ We would be very grateful if you could come.  
 Best regards,  
 John Austin

2) 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서로 알맞은 것은? (19번)

Marilyn and her three-year-old daughter, Sarah, took a trip to the beach, where Sarah built her first sandcastle.

(A) She ran to Marilyn, saying she would never build a sandcastle again. Marilyn said, "Part of the joy of building a sandcastle is that, in the end, we give it as a gift to the ocean."  
 (B) Moments later, an enormous wave destroyed Sarah's castle. In response to the loss of her sandcastle, tears streamed down Sarah's cheeks and her heart was broken.  
 (C) Sarah loved this idea and responded with enthusiasm to the idea of building another castle - this time, even closer to the water so the ocean would get its gift sooner!

- ① (A)-(B)-(C)                      ② (A)-(C)-(B)
- ③ (B)-(A)-(C)                      ④ (B)-(C)-(A)
- ⑤ (C)-(A)-(B)

3) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (3개) (20번)

Magic is what we all wish for to happen in our life. Do you love the movie Cinderella like me? Well, in real life, you can also create magic. Here's the trick. Write down all the real-time challenges that you face and deal with. Just change the challenge statement into positive statements. Let me give you an example here. If you struggle with getting up early in the morning, then write a positive statement such as "I get up early in the morning at 5:00 am every day." Once you write these statements, get ready to \_\_\_\_\_. You will be surprised that just by writing these statements, there is a shift in the way you think and act. Suddenly you feel more powerful and positive.

- ① overcome your personal failures
- ② witness magic and confidence
- ③ see inconsiderable changes in your life
- ④ experience a magical transformation
- ⑤ build a perfect daily routine
- ⑥ observe an amazing shift in your mindset

4) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (3개) (21번)

Consider the seemingly simple question How many senses are there? Around 2,370 years ago, Aristotle wrote that there are five, in both humans and animals—sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. However, according to the philosopher Fiona Macpherson, there are reasons to \_\_\_\_\_. For a start, Aristotle missed a few in humans: the perception of your own body which is different from touch and the sense of balance which has links to both touch and vision. Other animals have senses that are even harder to categorize. Many vertebrates have a different sense system for detecting odors. Some snakes can detect the body heat of their prey. These examples tell us that "senses cannot be clearly divided into a limited number of specific kinds," Macpherson wrote in *The Senses*. Instead of trying to push animal senses into Aristotelian buckets, we should study them for what they are.

- ① doubt it
- ② challenge this view
- ③ support his theory
- ④ question this classification
- ⑤ agree with him
- ⑥ approve of this theory

5) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 연결사로 가장 적절한 것은? (22번)

When we think of leaders, we may think of people such as Abraham Lincoln or Martin Luther King, Jr. If you consider the historical importance and far-reaching influence of these individuals, leadership might seem like a noble and high goal. \_\_\_\_\_, like all of us, these people started out as students, workers, and citizens who possessed ideas about how some aspect of daily life could be improved on a larger scale. Through diligence and experience, they improved upon their ideas by sharing them with others, seeking their opinions and feedback and constantly looking for the best way to accomplish goals for a group. \_\_\_\_\_, we all have the potential to be leaders at school, in our communities, and at work, regardless of age or experience.

- ① Therefore / Similarly
- ② However / Furthermore
- ③ But / Thus
- ④ Moreover / Nevertheless
- ⑤ In contrast / Consequently

6) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (3개) (23번)

Crop rotation is the process in which farmers change the crops they grow in their fields in a special order. For example, if a farmer has three fields, he or she may grow carrots in the first field, green beans in the second, and tomatoes in the third. The next year, green beans will be in the first field, tomatoes in the second field, and carrots will be in the third. In year three, the crops will rotate again. By the fourth year, the crops will go back to their original order. Each crop \_\_\_\_\_ the soil for the next crop. This type of farming is sustainable because the soil stays healthy.

- ① depletes                      ② enriches
- ③ enhances                    ④ damages
- ⑤ fertilizes                    ⑥ deteriorates

7) 어법상 어색한 것을 모두 고르시오. (24번)

Working around the whole painting, rather than ① concentrating on one area at a time, will mean you can stop at any point and the painting can ② be consider "finished." Artists often find it difficult to know when to stop painting, and it can ③ be tempting to keep on adding more to your work. It is important ④ to take a few steps back from the painting from time to time to assess your progress. ⑤ Put too much into a painting can spoil its impact and leave it looking overworked. If you find yourself ⑥ struggling to decide whether you have finished, take a break and ⑦ coming back to it later with fresh eyes. Then you can decide whether any areas of your painting would ⑧ benefit from further refinement.

8) 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (29)

It would be hard to ① exaggerate how important meaningful work is to human beings - work that provides a sense of fulfillment and empowerment. Those who have found deeper meaning in their careers find their days much more energizing and satisfying, and count their employment as one of their greatest sources of ② contentment and pride. Sonya Lyubomirsky, professor of psychology at the University of California, has conducted ③ numerical workplace studies showing that when people are more fulfilled on the job, they not only produce higher quality work and a greater output, but also generally earn higher incomes. Those most ④ gratified with their work are also much more likely to be happier with their lives overall. For her book Happiness at Work, researcher Jessica Pryce-Jones conducted a study of 3,000 workers in seventy-nine countries, finding that those who took greater ⑤ gratification from their work were 150 percent more likely to have a happier life overall.

9) 어법상 틀린 문장으로 짝지어진 것을 고르시오. (30번)

① The rate of speed at which one is traveling will greatly determine the ability to process detail in the environment. ② In evolutionary terms, human senses are adapted to the speed which humans move through space under their own power while walking. ③ Our ability to distinguish detail in the environment is therefore ideally suited to movement at speeds of perhaps five miles per hour and under. ④ The fastest users of the street, motorists, therefore have a much more limited ability to process details along the street - a motorist simply has insufficient time or ability to appreciate design details. ⑤ On the other hand, pedestrian travel, which is much slower, allows for the appreciation of environmental detail. ⑥ Joggers and bicyclists fall somewhere in between these polar opposites; while they travel faster than pedestrians, their rate of speed is ordinarily much slower than the typical motorist.

- ① 1, 2, 5                      ② 2, 3, 5                      ③ 3, 6  
 ④ 2, 6                          ⑤ 2, 5, 6

10) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (2개) (31번)

Every species has certain climatic requirements—what degree of heat or cold it can endure, for example. When the climate changes, the places that satisfy those requirements change, too. Species are forced to \_\_\_\_\_. All creatures are capable of some degree of movement. Even creatures that appear immobile, like trees and barnacles, are capable of dispersal at some stage of their life—as a seed, in the case of the tree, or as a larva, in the case of the barnacle. A creature must get from the place it is born - often occupied by its parent - to a place where it can survive, grow, and reproduce. From fossils, scientists know that even creatures like trees moved with surprising speed during past periods of climate change.

- ① adapt                          ② follow  
 ③ migrate                        ④ remain  
 ⑤ adjust

11) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (3개) (32번)

No respectable boss would say, "I make it a point to discourage my staff from speaking up, and I maintain a culture that prevents disagreeing viewpoints from ever getting aired." If anything, most bosses even say that they are pro-dissent. This idea can be found throughout the series of conversations with corporate, university, and nonprofit leaders, published weekly in the business sections of newspapers. In the interviews, the featured leaders are asked about their management techniques, and regularly claim to \_\_\_\_\_ from more junior staffers. As Bot Pittman remarked in one of these conversations: "I want us to listen to these dissenters because they may intend to tell you why we can't do something, but if you listen hard, what they're really telling you is what you must do to get something done."

- ① prevent criticism and complaints  
 ② restrict innovative ideas and suggestions  
 ③ continually encourage internal protest  
 ④ reward conformity and obedience  
 ⑤ welcome constructive feedback and opposing views  
 ⑥ continuously invite opposing viewpoints

12) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 연결사로 가장 적절한 것은? (33번)

One of the most striking characteristics of a sleeping animal or person is that they do not respond normally to environmental stimuli. \_\_\_\_\_, if you open the eyelids of a sleeping mammal the eyes will not see normally - they are functionally blind. Some visual information apparently gets in, but it is not normally processed as it is shortened or weakened; same with the other sensing systems. Stimuli are registered but not processed normally and they fail to wake the individual. Perceptual disengagement probably serves the function of protecting sleep, so some authors do not count it as part of the definition of sleep itself. \_\_\_\_\_, as sleep would be impossible without it, it seems essential to its definition. Nevertheless, many animals (including humans) use the intermediate state of drowsiness to derive some benefits of sleep without total perceptual disengagement.

- ① Therefore / Similarly  
 ② For instance / However  
 ③ However / Furthermore  
 ④ Likewise / Despite this  
 ⑤ In contrast / Instead

13) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (2개) (34번)

A number of research studies have shown how experts in a field often experience difficulties when introducing newcomers to that field. For example, in a genuine training situation, Dr Pamela Hinds found that people expert in using mobile phones were remarkably less accurate than novice phone users in judging how long it takes people to learn to use the phones. Experts can become \_\_\_\_\_ to how hard a task is for the beginner, an effect referred to as the 'curse of knowledge'. Dr Hinds was able to show that as people acquired the skill, they then began to underestimate the level of difficulty of that skill. Her participants even underestimated how long it had taken themselves to acquire that skill in an earlier session. Knowing that experts forget how hard it was for them to learn, we can understand the need to look at the learning process through students' eyes, rather than making assumptions about how students 'should be' learning.

- ① attentive                      ② sympathetic
- ③ insensitive                    ④ indifferent
- ⑤ responsive                    ⑥ oblivious

14) 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서로 알맞은 것은? (35번)

A group of psychologists studied individuals with severe mental illness who experienced weekly group music therapy, including singing familiar songs and composing original songs.

(A) Focusing on singing, another group of psychologists reviewed articles on the efficacy of group singing as a mental health treatment for individuals living with a mental health condition in a community setting.

(B) The results showed that the group music therapy improved the quality of participants' life, with those participating in a greater number of sessions experiencing the greatest benefits.

(C) The findings showed that, when people with mental health conditions participated in a choir, their mental health and well-being significantly improved. Group singing provided enjoyment, improved emotional states, developed a sense of belonging and enhanced self-confidence.

- ① (A)–(B)–(C)    ② (A)–(C)–(B)    ③ (B)–(A)–(C)
- ④ (B)–(C)–(A)    ⑤ (C)–(A)–(B)

15) 어법상 어색한 문장을 골라 바르게 고치시오. (3개) (36번)

① In many sports, people realized the difficulties and even impossibilities of young children participating fully in many adult sport environments. ② They found the road to success for young children is unlikely if they play on adult fields, courts or arenas with equipment that is too large, too heavy or too fast for them to handle while trying to compete in adult-style competition. ③ Common sense has prevailed: different sports have been made adaptations for children. ④ As examples, baseball have T ball, football has flag football and junior soccer uses a smaller and lighter ball and (sometimes) a smaller field. ⑤ All have junior competitive structures where children play for shorter time periods and often in smaller teams. ⑥ In a similar way, tennis has adapted the court areas, balls and rackets to making them more appropriate for children under 10. ⑦ The adaptations are progressive and relate to the age of the child.

16) 다음 글에 알맞은 주제를 고르시오. (37번)

With no horses available, the Inca empire excelled at delivering messages on foot. The messengers were stationed on the royal roads to deliver the Inca king's orders and reports coming from his lands. Called Chasquis, they lived in groups of four to six in huts, placed from one to two miles apart along the roads. They were all young men and especially good runners who watched the road in both directions. If they caught sight of another messenger coming, they hurried out to meet them. The Inca built the huts on high ground, in sight of one another. When a messenger neared the next hut, he began to call out and repeated the message three or four times to the one who was running out to meet him. The Inca empire could relay messages 1,000 miles (1,610 km) in three or four days under good conditions.

- ① The military strategies of the Inca civilization
- ② The housing architecture of Chasquis in the Inca empire
- ③ The efficient message relay system of the Inca empire
- ④ The training methods for young runners in ancient Peru
- ⑤ The geographical challenges of communication in the Andes

17) 어법상 어색한 것들로 짝지어진 것을 고르시오. (38번)

The tongue was mapped into separate areas ①which certain tastes were registered on: sweetness at the tip, sourness on the sides, and bitterness at the back of the mouth. Research in the 1980s and 1990s, however, ②demonstrating that the “tongue map” explanation of how we taste was, in fact, totally wrong. As it turns out, the map was a misinterpretation and mistranslation of research ③conducted in Germany at the turn of the twentieth century. Today, leading taste researchers believe that taste buds ④are not grouped according to specialty. Sweetness, saltiness, bitterness, and sourness ⑤can be tasted everywhere in the mouth, although they may be perceived at ⑥a few different intensities at different sites. Moreover, the mechanism at work is not place, but time. It’s not that you taste sweetness at the tip of your tongue, but rather that you register that perception first

- ① 1, 3                      ② 2, 4                      ③ 3, 6  
 ④ 2, 6                      ⑤ 2, 5

18) (A)-(C)에 알맞은 연결사들로 짝지어진 것을 고르시오. (2개) (39번)

No two animals are alike. Animals from the same litter will display some of the same features, but will not be exactly the same as each other; (A)\_\_\_\_\_, they may not respond in entirely the same way during a healing session. Environmental factors can also determine how the animal will respond during the treatment. (B)\_\_\_\_\_, a cat in a rescue center will respond very differently than a cat within a domestic home environment. (C)\_\_\_\_\_, animals that experience healing for physical illness will react differently than those accepting healing for emotional confusion. With this in mind, every healing session needs to be explored differently, and each healing treatment should be adjusted to suit the specific needs of the animal. You will learn as you go; healing is a constant learning process.

- |                |              |              |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| (A)            | (B)          | (C)          |
| ① similarly    | Furthermore  | Likewise     |
| ② thus         | For example  | Likewise     |
| ③ however      | For instance | Nevertheless |
| ④ hence        | For example  | What’s more  |
| ⑤ nonetheless  | Moreover     | Consequently |
| ⑥ accordingly  | For instance | Besides      |
| ⑦ consequently | Meanwhile    | Conversely   |

19) 어법상 어색한 것들로 짝지어진 것을 고르시오. (40번)

The mind has parts that ①is known for the conscious mind and the subconscious mind. The subconscious mind is very fast to act and doesn’t deal with emotions. It deals with memories of your responses to life, your memories and recognition. However, the conscious mind is the one ②over which you have more control over. You think. You can choose whether to carry on a thought ③or to add emotion to it and this is the part of your mind that ④let down you frequently because - ⑤fueled by emotions - you make the wrong decisions time and time again. When your judgment ⑥is clouded by emotions, this puts in biases and all kinds of other negativities that ⑦hold you back. Scared of spiders? Scared of the dark? There are reasons for all of these fears, but they ⑧originate in the conscious mind. They only become real fears when the subconscious mind records your reactions.

- ① 1, 3, 7                  ② 1, 2, 4                  ③ 3, 6, 8  
 ④ 2, 3, 6                  ⑤ 2, 4, 5                  ⑥ 1, 3, 6  
 ⑦ 3, 5, 8                  ⑧ 3, 4, 8                  ⑨ 1, 4, 6

20) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (3개) (41-42번)

Norms are everywhere, defining what is “normal” and guiding our interpretations of social life at every turn. As a simple example, there is a norm in Anglo society to say Thank you to strangers who have just done something to help, such as open a door for you, point out that you’ve just dropped something, or give you directions. There is no law that forces you to say Thank you. But if people don’t say Thank you in these cases it is marked. People expect that you will say it. You become responsible. Failing to say it will be both surprising and worthy of criticism.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the central problem of cross-cultural communication. To continue the Thank you example, even though another culture may have an expression that appears translatable (many don’t), there may be different norms for its usage, for example, such that you should say Thank you only when the cost someone has caused is considerable. In such a case it would sound ridiculous (i.e., unexpected, surprising, and worthy of criticism) if you were to thank someone for something so minor as holding a door open for you.

- ① Being unable to speak the local language fluently  
 ② Ignoring local social customs deliberately  
 ③ Not knowing the norms of another community  
 ④ Being unaware of cultural expectations in different societies  
 ⑤ Failing to understand diverse cultural practices  
 ⑥ Maintaining your own cultural identity strongly



- 1) ⑤  
to visit our school and giving → to visit our school and (to) give
- 2) ③  
해설: 첫 문장에서 Marilyn과 Sarah가 해변에 가서 Sarah가 첫 모래성을 지었다는 내용 후, (B)에서 파도가 모래성을 파괴하고 Sarah가 슬퍼했다는 내용이 이어진다. 그래서 (A)에서 Sarah가 Marilyn에게 달려가 다시는 모래성을 짓지 않겠다고 말하자 Marilyn이 모래성을 바다에 선물로 준다는 개념을 설명한다. 그래서 (C)에서 Sarah가 이 아이디어를 좋아하고 물가 더 가까이에 새 모래성을 짓자는 아이디어에 열정적으로 반응했다는 내용으로 마무리된다. 따라서 (B)-(A)-(C)의 순서가 논리적으로 가장 적절하다.
- 3) ②, ④, ⑥  
원문 : witness magic and confidence (마법과 자신감을 목격하다)  
experience a magical transformation (마법 같은 변화를 경험하다)  
observe an amazing shift in your mindset (마음가짐의 놀라운 변화를 관찰하다)
- 4) ①, ②, ④  
원문 : 그것을 의심할 (doubt it)  
이 관점에 이의를 제기할 (challenge this view)  
이 분류에 의문을 제기할 (question this classification)
- 5) ③  
해설: 첫 번째 빈칸에는 리더십이 고귀한 목표처럼 보일 수 있다는 내용에 대비되는, 위대한 지도자들도 평범한 사람들처럼 시작했다는 내용으로 전환하는 역접의 연결사가 필요하다. But(그러나). 두 번째 빈칸에는 위대한 지도자들의 경험을 바탕으로 모든 사람이 리더가 될 잠재력을 가지고 있다는 결론을 이끌어내는 표현이 필요하다. Thus(따라서).
- 6) ②, ③ ⑤  
원문 : 풍부하게 한다 (enriches)  
향상시킨다 (enhances)  
비옥하게 한다 (fertilizes)  
deteriorate 악화시키다
- 7) ②, ⑤, ⑦  
해설:  
② be consider → be considered : 수동태 필요  
⑤ Put → Putting : 동명사 주어  
⑦ coming → come : take과 병렬구조
- 8) ③  
exaggerate = overstate 과장하다  
contentment = satisfaction = gratification 만족  
gratify = satisfy 만족시키다, 만족감을 주다  
cf. gratitude 감사  
numerous 수많은, numerical 수의, 숫자로 나타낸
- 9) ④  
② (the speed which → the speed **at** which)  
⑤ (which is much slower = being much slower) 문법상 맞음  
⑥ than the typical motorist → than **that of** the typical motorist
- 10) ②, ③  
원문 : 따라가다(follow)  
이동하다(migrate)  
적응하다 (adapt, adjust)는 불가능하다. 움직이지 않고 가만히 있으면서 적응해야 한다는 오해를 불러일으킬 수 있다.
- 11) ③, ⑤, ⑥  
continually encourage internal protest (내부 이견을 지속적으로 장려한다)  
welcome constructive feedback and opposing views (건설적인 피드백과 반대 의견을 환영한다)  
continuously invite opposing viewpoints (지속적으로 반대 의견을 유도한다)
- 12) ②  
첫 번째 빈칸 : 원문에는 연결사가 없다. 문맥상 “For instance”와 같은 사례를 제시하는 연결사가 적당하다.  
두 번째 빈칸 : 원문에는 “But”가 사용되었다. “However”도 역접으로서 가능하다.

- 13) ③, ⑥  
oblivious ≙ unaware 인식하지 못하는
- 14) ③
- 15) ③, ④, ⑥  
③ have been made adaptations → have made adaptations  
④ baseball have → baseball has  
⑥ to making → to make
- 16) ③  
The efficient message relay system of the Inca empire  
(잉카 제국의 효율적인 메시지 전달 시스템)
- 17) ④  
② demonstrating → demonstrated  
⑥ a few → a little  
참고. ①은 문장 끝에 보면 on이 있다. on which = where
- 18) ④, ⑥
- 19) ②  
① is known for → are known as  
② over which → that[which]  
③ let down you → lets you down
- 20) ③, ④, ⑤  
원문 : Not knowing the norms of another community(다른 공동체의 규범을 모르는 것)  
Being unaware of cultural expectations in different societies(다른 사회의 문화적 기대를 인식하지 못하는 것)  
Failing to understand diverse cultural practices(다양한 문화적 관행을 이해하지 못하는 것)